

## JUST GLEANINGS

SPECIAL ISSUE OF STAMPS  
TO MARK ROYAL VISIT

When the King and Queen set on shore on Canadian soil at Quebec May 18, post office employees from coast to coast will place on sale crisp sheets of new postage stamps specially issued to commemorate the Royal visit.

The one-cent stamp will be green and black with full-length portrait of Princess Elizabeth and Margaret Rose. The two-cent will be brown and black with the picture of the National War Memorial to be unveiled by the King May 18. The three-cent will have full-face portraits of the King and Queen and will be red and black. All three stamps will be double size.

## TO BE PRESENTED TO ROYALTY

Alberta's seven holders of the Empire's greatest honor for valor in action—the Victoria Cross—will be presented to Their Majesties, the King and Queen during the Royal Visit to Edmonton. Presentation will take place in the Legislative Buildings.

These Sergeant Alex Brevett, Elmore; Private J.C. "Chin" Kerr, Royal River; Lieut-Col. F.M.W. Hargrave, Light and Private C.J. Kinross, Loughbri; Bridger G.R. Peakes, O.C. Military District 13, Calgary; Major J. Strachan, Calgary, and Sergeant R.L. Zengel, Rocky Mountain House will occupy a position unique in the annals of the Province.

## GRASSHOPPER SITUATION IN ALBERTA FOR 1939

The grasshopper forecast for Alberta this year is for an outbreak covering a larger area than in 1938, with an extension of the infested area westward and northward. Heavy light and patchy area recorded for the first time in the Peace River district.

The range of severe and light infestation over the province is termed "light" to "very severe" depending to a great extent upon the state of the weather. Conditions last fall and this spring and early summer. Where the forecast is termed "severe" there is a threat of wide spread damage of great intensity, which necessitates control measures on the part of farmers, those areas. Even in the light infested areas grasshoppers may be expected to be present in sufficient numbers to cause definite losses in individual fields. Therefore, the hopper campaign for 1939 continues to be extremely serious, and will require that the Province continue its widespread and well organized control campaign to avoid tremendous losses of crops in many large districts.

The Provincial Government is placing supplies and supervisors at the disposal of Municipalities and Improvement Districts in order to combat the expected outbreak. Farmers in grasshopper infested areas are required to comply with the provisions of the "Provincial Agriculture and Pests Act" in control of grasshoppers.

Communities and Municipalities wishing to hold public meetings for requiring information, should communicate with the Field Crops Branch of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, Edmonton.

The first of the Wednesday half-holidays was observed yesterday.

## SUMMER SHOES FOR THE HOT SUMMER DAYS

MEN'S "CAMPAC" OXFORDS, per pair	2.25
BOYS "CAMPAC" OXFORDS, sizes 1 to 5	1.85
YOUTHS "CAMPAC" OXFORDS, sizes 8 to 13	1.65
GIRL CAMP SHOES, sizes 6 to 10	1.45
MEN'S WHITE TENNIS OXFORDS	1.15
WOMEN'S WHITE TENNIS OXFORDS	95c
WOMEN'S BROWN TENNIS OXFORDS	95c
CHILD'S BROWN OXFORD, size 8 to 11	65c
INFANTS' SANDALS, size 5 to 7	1.00
CHILD'S SANDALS, size 8 to 10	1.00
MISSSES SANDALS, size 11 to 2	1.25

## THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

If we only knew how to enjoy what we've got the world would not be such a bad place after all.

MENTOS of the visit of Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth to Canada will be made treasured keepsakes.

POTTERY MUGS—each ..... 50c

STATIONERY in boxes with detachable picture on front cover ..... 60c

BLUEBIRD ENGLISH TOFFEE—5 lb. .... 30c; 1 lb. .... 6c

TAKE HOME A PINT OF FREEZER-FRESH ICE CREAM.  
The family will enjoy it. For more ..... 2c

## McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.P. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

# The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 18, NUMBER 14

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1939.

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5c A COPY

## COMMUNITY SWIMMING POOL MAKES PLANS FOR SEASON'S OPERATIONS

S. J. Garrett, President;  
B.C. Downey, Sec.-Treas.

S. J. Garrett was elected president and B.C. Downey secretary-treasurer of the Carbon Community Swimming Pool at the annual meeting held on Friday, April 28, in the Municipal office.

The Executive Committee comprises Messrs. Jas. Flawa, Rev. McDonald and C.H. Nash, and the Finance and Membership committee includes S.N. Wright, I. Poxon, W.H. McDonald, Ted Schmidt and Aaron Kinsen.

Arrangements were made for an adequate heating system at the pool, the intention being to drop the boiler below the ground level and run pipes into the pool from the heating plant.

A sports day was discussed and it was the unanimous opinion of the meeting that such a day should be held early this summer.

The clean-up of the park, where the pool is situated, was also discussed and Wednesday afternoon, May 10th, was the date set for a "beer" to attend to this important work.

Swimming rates were set as follows:  
Family ticket ..... 5.00  
Adult ticket ..... 2.00  
Children up to and including ..... 1.00  
High School ..... 50c  
Single Admission: Adults ..... 25c  
Single Admission: Children ..... 15c  
Bona Fide Farmers Rates  
Family ticket ..... 3.50  
Adult ticket ..... 1.50  
Children's ticket ..... 2.00

The financial report of the pool's operations was presented and it was shown that the sum of \$140 is still owing on the pool. This is a very creditable showing for such an undertaking.

## LONG YEARS AGO May 3, 1928

Junior baseball has been organized in Carbon. H.H. Purdy is president of the club, J.N. Macdonald vice-president, and Jas. McLeod, sec.-treas.

Forty-two names were on the charter membership list of the B.P.O. Elks lodge which was instituted in Carbon last Wednesday.

A number of local citizens have contracted the Mumps.

The Carbon Golf Club raised \$35 at the annual picnic held in the Carbon school recently.

W. A. Braisher is the president of the newly-organized Carbon tennis club, with Hugh MacDonald secretary. Two courts will be in operation this year.

Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Harney were Drummiller visitors Sunday.

## A.Y.P.A. AT DRUMMILLER

The Drummiller A.Y.P.A. entertained the Carbon and Hanna young people at a social evening held at Drummiller on Monday night. Carbon members present were: Rev. and Mrs. S. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Emery, Mr. and Mrs. John Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Margaret Reid, Mrs. T.H. Ritchie, the Misses Nora Atkinson, Sylvia Atkinson, Vera Atkinson, Elsie Bramley, Nellie Walker, Lily Kapanick, and Messrs. Charlie Caw, George and Hugh Isaac, Reginald Sherry, Jack Barber and Russell Stanfield.

## HIGH SCHOOL EXAMS START THURS. JUNE 22

The Department of Education has announced the time-table for the final examinations. This year the exams will be for grades nine and twelve only. Grades ten and eleven will have promotion on the average of their year's work. Grade Twelve exams begin on June 22. Grade nine papers start the following Monday.

The day and the days they are written are:  
Grade twelve: Thursday, June 22nd, Literature 1 and German; Friday 23rd, Chemistry 2 and Trigonometry 1; Monday 26th, Algebra 3 and Composition 4; Tuesday 27th, Physics 2 and History of Literature; Wednesday 28th, History 1 and French 3; Thursday 29th, Biology 1 and Geometry 3; Friday 30th, Latin 3.

Grade nine: Monday General Test and English Literature; Tuesday, Mathematics (Algebra) and Mathematics (Geometry); Wednesday, General Science and Health Education; Thursday, Social Studies; Friday, English Language.

## LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Mrs. Elliott and Miss Lillian Tighe accompanied Mr. and Mrs. W. Poxon and Miss Helen Workington of Drummiller to Didsbury on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S.F. Torrance, Elaine and Marion, and Mrs. C. Ophant moved today to Calgary.

Mr. V.J. Harney, who has been in Calgary for the past month, has returned to Carbon and has resumed his position as teller at the local branch of the Bank of Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Johnson of Carstairs were Carbon visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Harding of Lethbridge arrived in Carbon today, here with Mr. and Mrs. Dave Halstead. They returned to Lethbridge Monday.

Syd Wright has put in a picket fence in front of his house.

Mr. McDonald arrived Tuesday and is visiting with his son and daughter-in-law, Rev. and Mrs. W.H. McDonald.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Oliphant and family of Calgary spent Sunday visiting with Mr. and Mrs. J.H. Oliphant.

Miss Marion Torrance of Carbon was second in the vocal class at the musical festival held in Drummiller last Wednesday.

B.C. Downey has taken delivery of a new Chevrolet from Garrett Motors.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Cressman returned Sunday from Calgary where Mrs. Cressman spent the past week visiting with relatives.

Mr. Kelly, who has been relieving at the local Bank for the past month, has returned to Calgary.

A clean-up of the Carbon park will be held on Wednesday afternoon, May 10th. Bring your rakes, hoes and scythes and help to make the local park the best spot of Carbon.

Dick Gimbel has the municipal grading outfit out this week and cutting down the hill leading north east from town.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sherry and family left today (Thursday) and will spend the summer at Pennell, Sask., prior to taking up residence at Brooks, Alberta, where Frank has secured a permanent position on the P.R.R. section.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wise and daughter, Mrs. Kimber, and Mrs. Patten were Carbon visitors on Sunday.

Place your orders now for future delivery of Counter Check Books. We are direct factory representatives. The Carbon Chronicle.

## LIBERAL PARTY PLEDGES CO-OPERATION WITH ANY OPPOSED TO GOVERNMENT

To Organize in Every  
Provincial Constituency

Promises of co-operation with any other party in opposition to the present government in any constituency in the province was re-pledged by E. L. Gray, Alberta Liberal leader, when he delivered a six-point statement of party policy in a radio broadcast Saturday.

Though the Liberal party would have no quarrel with them without party to secure the strongest possible candidate to oppose the government.

The Liberal leader's statement by point, was as follows:

1. We have absolutely no quarrel with any opposition party at the moment as far as their policies are known to us, and we are prepared to co-operate with them without party to secure the strongest possible candidate to oppose the government.

2. We do not believe the breaking down of present parties and the formation of new parties can represent a cross section of public opinion any better than the present parties, as the existing parties.

3. We propose to have an organization to place the executive of the different organizations meet in an independent constituency association to decide the course satisfactory to their people.

4. Whenever in any constituency an organization does not present a complete cross section of public opinion in that constituency, we suggest the executive of the different organizations meet in an independent constituency association to decide the course satisfactory to their people.

5. If and when any other opposition party which does not represent all the various opinions, though it is strong to nominate its own candidate as well and to depend upon the confidence of the public to elect a picture of the sentiment in that constituency.

6. As provincial Liberal leader, I will meet the leader of any other opposition party in any constituency to place our respective policies before the people, but I will not negotiate with paid organizers nor ask other people to do so.

## THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

Scientific experiments made at the Drummiller experimental farm at Strathcona, at the University of Saskatchewan, and at other institutions, indicate beyond question that the loss of crop, and so of grain, by weeds is enormous. It is generally considered, I believe, that weeds alone steal approximately 25 per cent of the moisture that finally is deposited in the soil, and so made available for plant growth.

This all means that, on the average, the farmer loses 25 per cent of his yield per acre, hence of his income, because of the growth of weeds. It is quite obvious, therefore, that any effort made by the farmer to keep down weeds will repay him handsomely for his toil.

Great surpluses of wheat for the time being abound in the world, and the price per bushel in consequence is low. This, therefore, is a good year for farmers to refrain from seeding fields this spring that are very weedy, instead of needing, to summer-fallow them, or even to give them, if necessary, a double summerfallow.

The practice will kill vast quantities of weeds, and so because of less weed plants, and because of the extra moisture saved up by the summerfallow, a good crop next year would be ensured.

Following factors have tended to raise price: Argentine corn yields disappointing, U.S. Pacific and Atlantic mill wheat capacity to satisfy domestic and Chinese demand. Further raising of corn in Argentina. U.S. farms, inclement weather delays some European spring seedings. Han, for to demand wheat in South Africa. Satisfactory reports on ginger crop in Sierra Leone.

Jack Austin was a Calgary visitor for a few days last week.

## L. O. D. E. TO HOLD JUNE DANCE

At the regular meeting of the Lady Roberts' Chapter L.O.D.E., held at the home of Mrs. Harney Monday evening, it was decided to hold a Liliac Dance towards the end of June, and use of the proceeds will be used to provide picnic tables for the Carbon Park.

It was also decided to donate \$2.00 each to the Coronation Fund of the Endowment fund.

Following the business part of the meeting the hostesses, Mrs. Harney and Miss Grace Cameron served lunch.

## REFRESHER COURSE FOR MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS

To provide municipal government officials with an opportunity to gain new knowledge concerning the legal, financial, administrative and social phases of municipal administration, a refresher course in municipal administration will be held at the University of Alberta, Edmonton, on June 12, 13 and 14.

The course is being organized and sponsored by the Department of Extension of the University in co-operation with the Alberta Association of Municipal District Secretaries.

It will bring together for a few days of lectures and discussions those who bring training and experience qualify them to speak with authority in their respective fields.

All secretary-treasurers and officials of rural and urban municipalities, together with trustees and secretaries of school districts, and interested citizens, are eligible to attend. All sessions will be held in Convocation Hall at the University.

For those who participate in the course arrangements have been made for living in the University residence. Men will reside in Athabasca Hall and women in the University Hotel.

Board and room will be provided in the residences at a cost of \$2.50 per person per day, or a total cost of \$7.50 from Sunday night, June 11, to Thursday morning, June 15.

## 57 DEGREES IN SHADE FRIDAY

Friday, April 28th, was the warmest April weather recorded in Carbon for the past ten years, the thermometer registering 57 degrees in the shade on Friday. Saturday was another warm day and a high wind from the southwest kept the air filled with dust most of the afternoon, and at the same time made seeding difficult on many farms.

If you have visitors, or know of any unusual happenings it makes news and interest to the Carbon Chronicle.

## GOING TO CALGARY FOR THE ROYAL VISIT?

IF SO, YOU'LL WANT YOUR BRAKES

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Bring Your Car In And Have The Brakes Put In

First Class Mechanical Condition

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## SPORTING GOODS

SOFTBALL BATS, each	40c; 50c; \$1.35; \$1.75; \$2.10
SOFTBALLS, each	\$1.35; \$1.75; \$2.10
PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL BATS, each	\$3.50
OFFICIAL LEAGUE BASEBALLS	\$2.00
TENNIS RACQUETS	\$4.50; \$5.50; \$6.50; \$7.50
SPALDING TENNIS BALLS, uniform composition, perfect balance, soil-proof cover, Canned for freshness. Each	45c

## BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE

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6-TUBE RCA VICTOR BATTERY RADIO

Short and Long Wave Reception—Police Band

A BARGAIN FOR ONLY \$35.00

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Phone: 33 — C. A. Cressman, Prop.

## WHEAT SEEDING IS NOW ALMOST COMPLETED IN THE CARBON DISTRICT

Coarse Grains Being  
Sown on Many Farms

Seeding of wheat in the Carbon district has gone ahead rapidly the past week and with fine weather no delay has been caused and most of the wheat has now been drilled, many farmers having finished up last week-end.

Coarse grains are now being sown on many farms and it will be long before all seeding operations are completed, and the outcome of the crop left to the weatherman to decide its fate.

This spring has been exceptionally dry, although reserve moisture is said to be ample to germinate the seed and carry the growing grain into the hoped for May and June rainy season.

## ISSUE STRIP MAPS TO DRIVERS

Containing a valuable amount of material of special interest to motorists, 100,000 strip or sectional maps of the highway system of this province will be issued shortly by the Alberta Motor Association.

These maps have been prepared with every regard being given to accuracy and service. They are based upon official reports of the public works department, showing the layout of the highway system in this province right up to the close of last season's operation.

Motorists will find that for the first time, the gravelled and "hard surfaced" highways in this province will be shown in red. Thus, they will have no difficulty in making plans for motor-touring, with full knowledge of the all-weather roads.

The strip maps also will contain much other valuable data for motorists, including official A.M.A. appointments such as hotels, service stations, garages, auto camps and such like. Summer resorts, lakes and rivers, popular fishing spots, are dealt with in the sectional maps.

The maps will be available at branches of the A.M.A. in Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge, at all official appointments and other centres where they may be obtained by motorists.

The Carbon senior hall team held its first work out of the year Sunday afternoon. With a few new players turn-out in Carbon should have a good ball team this year.

## "WORTH COMING OVER FOR!"

Drive a grand smoke away  
you take it. The tobacco stays  
loose and flavorful and the cat  
niff off the plug and every pipel  
lasts longer.



## PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

### Peril On The Highways

A careful analysis of the causes of accidents to motorists in the States in 1938 places the responsibility for the great bulk of the deaths and injuries from this cause squarely on the driver. Since conditions and human nature in this country are approximately the same, undoubtedly, were the facts available, a similar incident could be laid at the door of the man behind the wheel for most of the accidents which occurred in Canada last year.

Since there is nothing to warrant an assumption that motorists are going to abandon careless habits with the opening of the 1939 season of slaughter on the highways in this country, it is a reasonably safe bet that before the end of this year several hundred new fatalities will have been erected in Canadian cemeteries as monuments to human error on the road and thousands will carry new scars, bruises and internal injuries as painful reminders of human fallibility when the wheel.

As may have been noted, the analysis shows that comparatively few of the 32,000 deaths and more than a million injuries sustained by Americans on the roads in 1938 are attributable to defects of mechanical equipment or to faulty atmospheric or road conditions, leaving the blame entirely on the motorist for the great majority of this enormous toll.

#### Causes Of Accidents

Last year, rather more than 37,000 motor vehicles were involved in 29,000 fatal accidents on the roads in the United States. Investigation showed that over 34,000 of these cars and trucks were apparently in good mechanical condition, which means that less than 3,000 were faulty on account of poor brakes, defective steering mechanism, glaring headlights or other weaknesses in the motor vehicle itself. If this analysis is correct, 92 per cent. of the accidents cannot be charged up against poor or defective equipment.

Neither can bad weather be indicted for more than 16 per cent of the accidents, for approximately 24,000 crashes occurred in clear weather with fog, sleet, snow or rain entirely absent.

Further, even slippery or treacherous roads caused by precipitation in the form of snow, ice or rain, caused less than one-fourth of last year's fatal accidents. In other words, nearly 22,500 of these disasters happened on roads that were perfectly dry at the time.

#### The Driver To Blame

After allowing for the fact that some of the crashes were undoubtedly caused by a combination of two or more of the causes outlined it can be seen, by a process of elimination that considerably more than half the deaths and injuries on the highways in 1938 were due to some quirk of human nature on the part of the drivers—carelessness, ignorance, miscalculation or even downright criminal recklessness.

It is illuminating to note that out of the 29,000 fatal traffic accidents, approximately 21,000 are attributed to aberration or worse on the part of the driver, approximately 8,500 or about 40 per cent. were caused by excessive speed by drivers who paid no attention to legal speed limits and it is further important, in diagnosing the trend of the times, to observe that this inclination to travel too fast for safety has been on an upward curve for several years.

Of the balance of 12,500 deaths chargeable directly against the motorist handling the wheel, over 3,500 were caused by reckless driving, approximately 2,700 resulted from the use of the wrong side of the road, and the same number were caused by drivers going ahead without the right of way and the balance are credited to such dangerous practices as cutting in too soon head of the car just passed, passing other cars on hills and curves where visibility was curtailed, passing other cars on the wrong side and other violations of common traffic rules.

#### The Drunk Driver

Just how much of this enormous death and injury toll can be charged up against drunken drivers is purely a matter of speculation, but, unfortunately there are reasons for believing that there were many more than were directly assigned to this cause and that the number runs into the thousands.

One further lesson is to be gained from a perusal of the 1938 American highway accident statistics and that is the fact that the death and injury toll was nearly twice as great on Saturdays and Sundays than other days of the week, doubtless due to the inevitable increase in weekend traffic, especially in and near the great centres of population, augmented undoubtedly by the care-free spirit of holiday crowds, coupled with the likelihood of a larger percentage inebriated to a greater or less degree.

#### Reform Within

If this greater slaughter of the guilty and innocent alike is going to continue and to increase the time is going to come when it will derive many from seeking the pleasures of the open road.

What is going to be done about it? Strict regulations and their right enforcement undoubtedly have a beneficial effect, but it would appear that if conditions are to be improved and the highways rendered reasonably safe drivers must exercise more restraint and greater care. The information must come from within. That seems to be the most potent solution of a very serious problem.

#### Awarded Scholarships

James Collett of Victoria, and Kenneth McCallum, of Saskatoon, participated in awards for the best students by Columbia University for 1939-40. Collett, student at the University of British Columbia, was awarded a resident scholarship in political science, and McCallum, graduate of the University of Saskatchewan, a resident scholarship in pure science. The scholarships are valued at \$500 each.

#### Designed First Hydroplane

Dr. Francis Alexander Barton, 78, designer of Britain's first airship and the world's first hydroplane, died in 1932. Dr. Barton crossed the English Channel in a balloon, the first man to do so, to commemorate the coronation of King Edward VII.

A better taste is given to salt by the presence of magnesium sulphate. A man is like a truck. He can only go as far as his load will let him.

### Crops On Arid Lands

#### Dry Farming Is Practised Where Annual Rainfall Is Light

Dry farming is the raising of crops on arid or semi-arid lands without irrigation. It consists of crop rotation, tillage in such manner as to make use of all available moisture, and raising drought-resistant plants. Dry farming is usually practised where the annual rainfall is less than 20 inches, a condition which makes special methods of moisture conservation necessary. Irrigation, or the artificial application of water to the land, is not part of dry farming.

Dry farming has probably been practised ever since the dawn of civilization in semi-arid regions of every continent in the world, says a bulletin from the United States Department of Agriculture. "Modern dry farming is simply applying the modern scientific methods and implements to the ancient problem of coexisting nature into producing large quantities of plants suitable for human food in semi-arid regions where under natural conditions only relatively small quantities of crops are obtainable for the lower animals are produced. Conservation of the scanty rainfall as productive crops for human food is the object sought. Crop rotation, tillage methods and the adaptation of crop plants to semi-arid conditions are the means employed."

### Bears Most Of Revenue

#### Canada Derives Large Sum From Income Tax Payments

Income tax payments furnished the largest single source of government revenues during the last fiscal year, it was revealed in Finance Minister Dunning's budget speech.

The total was \$14,025,000, the highest ever reported, and an increase of 18 per cent. over the previous year. Of this total \$85,183,000 was from the tax on corporation incomes, \$46,937,000 from individual incomes and \$9,900,000 from five per cent. tax on interest and dividends.

Second largest producer was the sales tax, which amounted to \$119,460,000, a decrease of \$18,595,000 compared with the previous year. Other excise taxes produced \$42,240,000, a decrease of \$24,000. Excise duties, mainly on liquor and tobacco, remained practically unchanged at \$51,312,000.

Customs duties yielded an estimated \$78,750,000, a decrease of \$14,700,000.

### Canada's Oil Production

#### Domestic Stands Fourth In Empire With Trinidad Holding First Place

Canada to-day stands fourth in production of oil in the British empire. The development of the Alberta fields has been particularly rapid, and the output of this province is the Commonwealth.

The largest Empire producer, however, is still Trinidad, last year producing 17,577,325 barrels, or 35.4 per cent. of the entire Empire output.

Bahrain Island, in the Persian Gulf, came second with about 8,500 barrels, or 16.9 per cent. of the total. Burma added 7,537,000 barrels, or 15 per cent.

The Dominion's contribution was 6,944,000 barrels, or 12.8 per cent. Alberta, which, in 1938, was sixth to place the 1923 record of 1,453,195, has come up to the 6,000,000-barrel mark. Ontario last year added 100,000 barrels, New Brunswick 24,000 barrels and the Northwest Territories 10,000 barrels.

### New Vitamin Treatment

#### Scientists' Cope With Painful Type Of Facial Neuralgia

Three California scientists reported discovery of a new vitamin treatment of an excruciatingly painful type of facial neuralgia.

H. Bokros, M. Y. Krenner and G. G. Wiggins, of the California Institute of Technology, presented results of their experiments in a report to the National Academy of Sciences.

The report offered hope of a strikingly effective treatment of the malady, called the "dolorousness," without resort to surgery.

The dolorousness produces periodic contortions of the facial muscles as the pain, as the scientists said, is a direct attack striking a nerve, occurs.

The California scientists said that they have found that large injections of vitamin B1—the yeast vitamin—are effective in relieving it.

#### Idea About Fogs

London fogs may not be composed basically of dust particles, as is the common belief, suggests Professor Whittington, Leeds University.

He says the fog bases are salt and sulphur acids.

### Passes Experimental Stage

#### Farming Without Soil Now Being Taken Up Seriously

So far soil-less farming has been carried out largely on an experimental scale, but recently the passengers and crew of a trans-Pacific clipper plane chanced on Wake Island on vegetables produced in ten days from trays filled only with water.

These trays yielded 33 pounds of tomatoes, 20 pounds of lettuce, 20 pounds of string beans, 15 pounds of squash and 44 pounds of corn. The diners declared that the vegetables tasted every bit as good as those grown in soil.

Wake Island should make an ideal base for hydroponic farming (as soil-less farming is technically called), for although it has no soil it possesses a glorious tropical climate. An experimental station is being established there, and farming in tanks will be taken seriously—London Times.

### In Too Solid Stone

#### Floor Map In Washington Is Saddy Out Of Date

The story of the floor map in the Post Office Department Building in Washington is one of warring trends of sympathy from a mappmaker. A few days ago, when the \$20,000 map of the world was worked out in various colors of stone, the world itself was a fairly new and novel place. Boundaries seemed assured and countries seemed established. Now the embassies, consulates and the map have to explain to visitors why Austria and Ethiopia and Czechoslovakia and Albania are outlined in stone on the floor of the big foyer.

It would be easy, if expensive, to correct the map, but even corrections would be dangerous. Somebody invents a way of making a loose-stone floor map the Post Office Department will have to grin and bear it.—New York Sun.

### Enjoys Justice To England

#### Chief Justice Duff Has Great Love For Old Land

A Canadian to the core of him, one of the characteristics of Chief Justice Duff is his love for England. It is not a love for the England of today, nor the England of Mr. Kipling's barracks-room ballads; it is a passion rather for the England that was, which justly and loved mercy; for the England that has given to the world a Milton and a Shakespeare and to humanity more of justice and freedom. As often as he, or as often as duty calls or permits, he makes a pilgrimage to the Old Land, and then the historic spots of the Island, hallowed ground and places, know him as much as the courts of the King's justice—Ottawa Journal.

### Old Chinese Custom

The Chinese have used hot tea-pots for centuries, and the modern thermos bottle, for hundreds of years. A porcelain teapot, enclosed within a heavily padded wickerware basket, is kept ready for the use of travellers.

A tire company says that more than 50 per cent. of a tire's wear comes in the four warmest months.

## CUNARD WHITE STAR

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WEEKLY sailings from Montreal and Quebec on the scenic St. Lawrence route to England, Ireland, Scotland and France.

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Freight sailings to Liverpool and other British ports.

Full list of routes and rates of fares, at Cunard White Star, 400, King Street—(41-28 and 207) Winnipeg

### SELECTED RECIPES

#### PAN-FRIED TOMATOES WITH SAUCE

3 Shredded whole biscuits  
4 firm medium tomatoes (1½ lbs.)  
1 cup flour  
1½ cups salt  
2 cups green pepper  
2 cups medium thick white sauce  
Peel and stem the tomatoes and cut in halves. Dip each half in flour and pepper combined, and saute in a little butter or oil. Turn on lightly browned and tender, turning once. Heat the white sauce. Dip the "White Biscuits" which have been split and dotted with the remaining butter. Dip a moderate number of degrees F. for 10 min. Place the split tomatoes on the butter and top with the sauteed tomato halves. Cover with sauce and serve at once. Serves six.

#### JELLY CREAM LAYERS

(Three egg whites)  
2 cups sifted Swiss Down Cake Flour  
2 tablespoons Calumet Baking Powder  
1 teaspoon salt  
1 cup butter or other shortening  
1 cup sugar  
1 cup milk  
1 teaspoon vanilla  
1 egg whites, stiffly beaten  
1 cup currant jelly  
1 teaspoon vanilla  
2 tablespoons powdered sugar  
1 cup cream, whipped  
Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift together three times. Cream butter thoroughly, add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add flour, alternately with milk, a small amount at a time, beating after each addition until smooth. Add vanilla. Fold in egg whites quickly and thoroughly. Bake in two greased 8-inch layer pans in moderate oven 25 degrees F. 25 to 30 minutes. Cool. Split layers in half. To cake together, spread currant jelly between split surfaces. Fold vanilla and sugar into the cream and spread between layers and on top of cake.

#### Bargain Money Avoided

Will Wynne, proprietor of a Radio N.C. radio shop, held a sale. Along with radios he placed ten \$1 bills in his shop window. Attached to the bills was a sign, reading "Original price, \$1; sale price, 25 cents." Only three persons took advantage of the opportunity to buy a dollar for 25 cents, he said.

A world's record of the kind was made when an English steel plant turned out an ingot weighing 230 tons.

### After Eighty Years

#### History Of British Columbia Within Space Of Life-Time

New Westminster is observing the 80th anniversary of the arrival, in British Columbia, of the Royal Engineers detachment which came on the Thames City. It is remarkable that, after so long a space, six of the party who arrived on that ship are still alive. They were all, of course, children. Practically the whole history of the development of the province lies within their life-time.

The Royal Engineers, who were dispatched to British Columbia when the Mainland colony was established, were intended by their patron, Sir William Bullock Lytton, to do various things. They were to undertake development work, and they did, running surveys, clearing land, building roads, erecting buildings. They were to act as a defence and police force. They were intended to form a nucleus of population in the infant colony, and their descendants are all about us to-day—Vancouver Province.

### Seldom Gives Interviews

#### Governor Of Bank Of England Keeps In Background

"Mystery Man" of finance, Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, is apparently the least of publicity than he used to be. Where, in the past, he has often dodged reporters in almost Garche like manner, he is now prepared to let his voice be heard by the multitude. Recently he gave a wireless talk to the Empire. His subject, naturally, concerned the work of the Bank of England. On his travels, Mr. Norman sometimes conceals his identity under the title of "Professor Clarence Sluimer," and he seldom gives interviews.

### The White Potato

When the Spaniards first introduced the white potato into Europe in the early 16th century, people were prejudiced against it, believing that it was the original fruit that Eve nibbled in the Garden of Eden.

To study automobile performance in winter weather, the automobile engineer makes tests in a cold room that can be chilled down to 40 below.

## COOKING SCHOOL

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WILL KEEP  
FRESH FOR  
HOURS...IN  
PARA-SAN



For keeping the freshness, flavor and moisture in food, Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper has no equal. Made by Appleford Paper Products Limited.

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# Mystery Of The Comets Has Yet To Be Solved Is Confession Of Scientists

Most of the comets that are discovered are comets which have never been seen before. They are visitors from space, which may come at any time and without any warning at which, after being under observation for a few months, are lost to sight and may never be seen again. There is a band of devoted amateurs in this and other countries, who spend much of their leisure time patiently searching the sky night after night for the appearance of an unknown comet, and great is their joy when they happen to find one.

The path of the first round the sun is nearly a circle. But the path of a comet round the sun is very elongated and, as a general rule, it is only when the comet is quite near the sun that it is possible to see it. As it moves away from the sun, it is soon lost to sight. If the path of a comet has been accurately computed, we can tell when it should reappear; perhaps in half-a-dozen years, perhaps in 50 years, or perhaps not for two or three centuries.

There are a few famous comets that have been seen on many reappearances. The most famous of these is the comet of 1811, known as the Great Comet, the records of whose returns, at intervals of about 76 years, go back for a couple of thousand years. Still the fact is that most comets that are discovered have never been seen before and will never be seen again.

Where do comets come from? It has been suggested that as the sun moves through space with a speed of about 13 miles a second, carrying the earth and other planets with it, it may encounter from time to time a comet lying wandering through space. But this does not seem to be so. We have no evidence at all that our solar system has ever picked up a comet. We have plenty of evidence of comets coming having had their paths so changed that they were able to escape from the system, to be lost in outer space.

Perhaps, then, the comets have always been with us and are fragments of material that did not aggregate into planets when the sun's family of planets was formed some three thousand million years ago. But again it is difficult to believe this. For we sometimes see a comet break into two or more pieces and gradually get dispersed along its path as if on a long loose trail of smoke.

When the earth encounters such a trail we observe a brilliant display of shooting stars. All the well-known regular showers of shooting stars appear to be the relics of comets that have broken up. Comets seem, in fact, to be relatively short-lived and it is difficult to believe that any of the known comets can have survived for millions of years. It has been suggested that some comets are produced by great eruptions on the planet Jupiter, but that has not been proved.

It is merely conjecture. I may as well admit frankly that we don't know where comets come from. It is still one of the puzzles of astronomy. The bright naked-eye comet of 1910 was a beautiful and unforgettable sight, with its great tail stretching in a blaze of glory across the sky, in a direction away from the sun. It is many years now since a really bright comet had appeared, though there were many in the last century. But we still hope, every time a new comet is discovered, that it may prove to be one of these great spectacles, which used to be looked upon with so much awe and to be regarded as a portent either of good or of evil. Dr. Spencer Jones, Astronomer Royal, in the Listener (London).

## Insured Against Spoils

Neil Sparks, famous pickpocket of movieville, has signed with a Hollywood insurance man for a \$100,000 policy issued through Lloyd's of London against damage to his "eye," a smiling photograph of him. "I got a sour pain, and it's made my fortune," said Sparks, who added the premium was "pity."

## Export Prohibited

Live foxes of all kinds and martens are prohibited from being exported from Norway. On February 10, 1933, a former Norwegian Government order prohibiting the export from Norway of blue and silver foxes was extended to include all kinds.

An emu, large Australian bird, showed a flash of sheep to safety after the animal became trapped in a bush fire in the Grampians mountains Victoria.

The apple tree, fourth most valuable of the trees of the world, was known in prehistoric times.

## Canadians Have Sweet Tooth

Yearly Output Of Biscuits And Candy Trade Is High

The average Canadian has not lost his sweet tooth, we learn from a stack of figures representing the output of the biscuit and candy trade during 1932.

Roughly, 125,540,000 chocolate bars passed over shop counters to customers paying five cents apiece, a busy business of \$2,277,000. Children and others bought 229,000,000 penny candies. About 21,640,000 ice cream cones, nearly two per person, provided a cooling touch.

Consumption of confectionery per capita totalled 121 pounds for the year, and biscuits per capita 9.64 pounds, and expenditure on each respectively \$2.24 and \$1.27.

Sugar consumption was 90,000,000 pounds, worth \$4,820,000, about eight and a half pounds per capita.

Capital invested in biscuit, confectionery, cocoa and chocolate industries stood at \$20,540,000, representing 253 plants employing 11,479 men and women. Added to these figures the millions invested in retail and wholesale stores, the output of clerks, delivery and transport workers who depend on our national sweetmeats, and the fact that we have some idea of how luxuries, in this case inexpensive, benefit the people—Ottawa Journal.

## Another Sea Serpent

Shipper Describes Monster He Saw In Columbia River

The stories of a monster with a serpent which had a head like a camel and eyes as big as hot cross buns was told at Astoria, Ore., by Skipper Chris Anderson and his crew of the halibut schooner Argus.

"He could have sunk us with a single blow," he declared.

The skipper said that it happened when he and his men were gathering in halibut in the banks at the mouth of the Columbia River. This is Anderson's story:

A monster with great staring eyes and a neck 10 feet long, suddenly broke water within 10 feet of the Argus' hull. The creature moved slowly to the fore. Then it went nonchalantly about its immediate business, which seemed to be that of chewing up a 20-pound halibut.

Everybody watched carefully, just to be sure he wasn't seeing things. Finally some of the crew members got out a boathook and were going to punch the monster. Anderson, however, put a quick stop to it.

Then, almost as suddenly as it had appeared, the monster ducked out of sight.

## Ready To Serve Canada

Japanese War Veterans In Vancouver Report For Home Guard Duty

Members of the Japanese War Veterans' Association in Vancouver, who served with the Canadian forces in the Great War have reported to the Department of National Defence for home guard duty in wartime. Saburo Shino, advisor to the Japanese branch, Canadian Legion, said. The group were members of a force of 196 Japanese who went to France from Vancouver in 1913. About 25 members of the original force still live in Vancouver and 51 were killed in action. Five of the members won decorations during the war. "I don't think we can go overseas this time as our average age is 53," Shino said, "but we are quite willing, as we are all war veterans, to do home service in wartime."

## Technician Register

It was announced by the Toronto branch of the Canadian Institute of Chemistry that 1,700 names of technicians in the field of chemistry had been placed on file with the department of national defence. The cards carrying the names also listed the details of training, capabilities and positions of the men.

In Cleveland, after scientific tests with typhoid, Patient Expert Frank M. Hough declared that the average typhoid case needs manual labor in an eight-hour day than a disinfecting agent.

Scientific names of animals frequently seem cumbersome, hard to pronounce, and most difficult to remember, but they prevent the confusing of one creature with another.

It is believed that all substances on earth would fall to a temperature of absolute zero if the heat from the sun and other sources were withdrawn. 2205

## A YOUNG KING DOES NOT REALIZE TRAGEDY



The untimely death of King Ghazi of Iraq elevated to the Arabian throne the smiling three-year-old son, now King Faisal II. Ghazi was killed when his automobile crashed into a tree, and so grief-stricken were his subjects that they craved to death the British Consul.

## Applies On Prairies

Fifty Farmers Co-operate With Morden Station In Testing

There are approximately 50 farmers across the Canadian prairies who co-operate with the Morden Station in testing new fruit varieties, and by sending in helpful reports. One who has been surprisingly successful with large apples is Mr. Frank Bookers, Rutland, Saskatchewan, close to the Alberta boundary.

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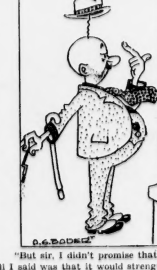
## English Are Free People

Caste And Social Privilege Do Not Affect Democracy

Professional critics of England will point out that caste and social privilege make England something less than the perfect democracy. Admit this for the sake of the argument, says the New York Times, but it remains true that England is a free country and the English are a people.

Not Good Enough The following story is told about Pablo Casals, who recently played with the London Symphony Orchestra. A proud mother with a 'celist daughter said to Casals: "The critics say she played Brahms' Sonata as well as you." "That is not nearly good enough," replied Casals.

A two-and-a-half-ton book which may be signed by visitors to the California World's Fair has 30 lovely girls as witnesses.



## German War Ace

Richthofen's Death Reported To Have Been Caused By Shrapnel Wound

After, a new periodical of the German air force, published an article supported by a letter in which was declared Baron Manfred von Richthofen, German War ace, was shot down by British shrapnel while chasing two British bombers.

(Von Richthofen died April 21, 1918, in France. It has generally been believed Captain A. Roy Brown, Canadian aviator and now president of General Airways Limited, shot down the "Red Knight of Germany.")

Major-General Abnott, of the German war historical department, quoted in the magazine a letter stating that on April 21, 1918, the 11th detachment, F anti-aircraft battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, stationed on the Bray-Collie road, saw a red Fokker plane chasing two Sopwith Camel planes, and hid a shrapnel barrage between the fugitives and the pursuers.

The detachment then opened fire with a Lewis gun to strengthen the fire of a nearby Australian battery. The letter said Von Richthofen turned and dived, but was dead when he landed.

In 1929 Captain Brown in an interview with the old Toronto Globe said he attacked Von Richthofen from behind when the German aviator was chasing another Canadian machine. Brown's fire hit the German and he collapsed, his plane crashing. Investigation proved he was hit from above and behind. Brown said, showing his fatal wounds were not caused by artillery fire.

## Sleep Essential To Health

Sleep is essential to preserve good health and to repair the tired muscles and frayed nerves resulting from the mental and physical strain of everyday living. Every morning make use up a certain amount of vitality. Food, drink and fresh air help to make up these losses, but it is chiefly during sleep that the repair work is done.

## Ice Batters Birds

Ice, the winter foe of almanacs, occasionally brings down birds, also. From time to time, reports come in telling of the capture of eagles whose wings have become useless because of moisture freezing on the feathers.

Humming birds require four to five minutes.



# Exactng Work Is Entailed By Analysts In Method Of Testing Seeds For Purity

## Soil Drifting

Systematic Crop Rotation May Assist In Eliminating This Trouble

Soil drifting is a serious menace to prairie agriculture. With the continued cultivation of the land, the soil tends to become broken down to finer particles which are more easily moved by the wind. This causes grave concern to many farmers and professional agriculturists who recognize that there is need for certain changes in the farming system now practiced over wide areas in Manitoba, states D. A. Brown, Dominion Experimental Farm, Brandon, Man. This article suggests that a fairly general adoption by farmers of suitable crop rotations would go a long way toward checking the destruction of the top layers of soil.

For the past fourteen years the Dominion Experiment Station farms have conducted crop rotation experiments in districts representing a large part of Manitoba. Results definitely prove that systematic cropping can be practiced over long periods of time without interruption in all parts of this province with the exception of the drier areas along the extreme south and in the southwest. Climate is the greatest single factor limiting the practicability of following a definite crop sequence, especially when grass and legumes have to be seeded each year.

Following a well prepared summer fallow, but a substitute crop can be used, and the irregular sequence has been restored. Very seldom have forage seeds failed to establish stands in the northern half of the eastern districts of Manitoba. Satisfactory results have also been obtained in the south and west when the crop plan permits a well prepared summer fallow on which to sow hay seed.

In order that systematic crop rotation can be made as practicable as possible, careful planning is necessary to maintain the sequence of crops, to make the full use of the farm for live stock with a minimum of fencing, and at the same time to have ready access to all fields.

A good systematic rotation supplies weed control, distributes labor to better advantage, lessens the risk of failure by providing a diversity of crop and products, and by the use of crops which differ greatly in their habit of growth, the unfavorable conditions created by any one crop are largely eliminated.

## Reply Was Expected

Threat To End Everything Had No Effect

According to a story in London Tit-Bits the excitable fellow threatened to commit suicide every time a girl turned him down. She refused him again the other night, and the next morning a messenger boy called at her house with this note:

"Darling, by the time you read this note I will be floating my body in the Thames. Life without you is not worth while, so I cannot live any longer. Shed no tears over me, but remember that I have always loved you. Good-bye for ever."

The girl went as white as chalk and nearly fainted. "He has killed himself," she gasped.

Then she noticed that the messenger boy was still standing there, so she asked: "What are you waiting for?"

He said: "The gentleman which gave me the note said I was to wait for a reply."

## To Benefit Trade

Queen Elizabeth Has Been Urged To Set New Fashions

According to one who knows her fairly well, the Queen has been urged to set fashions so far as in her power lies, in order that trade may benefit. If she followed her own inclination she would dress simply, and even with a shade of the costume then shown by Queen Mary when she was Queen Consort, says a writer in the Glasgow Herald. Such an attitude, however, is not considered ideal for a young Queen, and Her Majesty has responded heartily with grace, although, as she is reported to have said with a laugh: "You will never be able to make me into a mannequin."

Police of Bombay, India, have started a fresh campaign against people stopping in the middle of the street to gossip.

A physician recently flew 1,500 miles from Maracabo, Venezuela, to be married on American soil.

The mere statement that certain seeds have been submitted to a laboratory for purity tests gives no indication of the exacting work entailed nor of the many intricate scientific instruments necessary for that analysis. First as to the analyst himself, he required good eyes, patience, a strict concern for accuracy, and he must work in a good light. This is very important. The windows of the purity laboratory, states George A. Elliott, Laboratory Services, Plant Products Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, should face north if possible. This is to escape the direct rays of the sun, and satisfactory lamps to provide correct illumination with a minimum of eye strain are somewhat difficult to provide. The color and color of the surface on which samples are worked depend upon individual taste and are important. Some analysts prefer a blue background, painted a bluish-green are helpful. Other analysts use an arm rest, or a purity board, which is a great aid in avoiding fatigue.

As to the necessary instruments, these are of many kinds and of many sizes. A tripod lens and a pocket lens are also necessary, and a laboratory is properly equipped unless it has one or more binoculars, a compound microscope and analytical balances. These balances are also called chemical balances, and are essential in the determination of pure seed. The most important consideration is that the balance should be accurate, apart from its cost, it is its sensitivity. Torsion balances are also necessary and, while they are possible to buy a comparatively low analytical balance, they have the characteristics of rapidity, sensitivity and dependability. Accuracy. Scales for weighing larger quantities than are used in pure seed tests are particularly useful for the equipment of a seed laboratory.

Seed-counting instruments, which count out a specified number of seeds, are of many kinds. Some are through small holes drilled in a brass plate, and are also necessary, say seed-counting instruments which ensure an accurate well-mixed sample for a seed test.

In order to assist in arriving at this pure seed percentage, many glass samples, especially bluegrass and orchard grass, transmitted light is used through what is known as a polarizing glass, and in those districts of Canada where moisture in seed is of some importance, moisture testers are necessary. In other districts, an ultraviolet lamp must be used in determining the purity of the seed.

But the most important of these pieces of equipment brought into use before the test can be completed. There are sieves of many shapes, analyzing knives, sponges, petri dishes for holding, specially when under the microscope, and many other shapes, vials, funnels, sieves for separating seed, and many other gadgets without which no proper purity test can be completed.

## Direct Cost Of Illness

Amounts In Canada To About \$200,000,000 Annually States Health League Official

Direct cost of illness in Canada amounts to about \$200,000,000 annually, Dr. Gordon Bates, general commissioner of the Health League of Canada, told the Ontario trustees and ratepayers' section of the O.E.A. in Toronto. If the cost of "preventable diseases" is added to this amount, explained Dr. Bates, the figure approaches close to \$1,000,000,000. He said he was comparable to the \$100,000,000 estimated to be the cost of illness in the United States. "In Canada the cost of illness is less than \$7,000,000 annually to prevent sickness less than \$1 per head per prevention," he declared.

## More Funds Needed

The Temple of Religion at the New York World's Fair 1939 is all the Glasgow Herald. Such an attitude, however, is not considered ideal for a young Queen, and Her Majesty has responded heartily with grace, although, as she is reported to have said with a laugh: "You will never be able to make me into a mannequin."

The southwest corner of the telephone station in the Department of Interior Building at Washington is capable of handling 3,700 calls simultaneously.

Kangaroos, lizards, snakes and snakes are hunted primarily for their skins not for meat.







## HITLER REJECTS PEACE PLEA IN A BRISTLING SPEECH

Berlin.—Adolf Hitler summarily ended the Anglo-German naval pact and 10-year peace agreement with Poland and offered to give purely reciprocal assurances of non-aggression to those countries which come to him and ask for them.

Rejecting President Roosevelt's peace plea, the chancellor spoke for an hour and a half before the Reichstag.

He denounced two treaties in a bristling speech.

But door to further negotiations appeared left open. "If individual nations came to him and asked for non-aggression treaties on a purely reciprocal basis."

Still hope that we shall be able to avoid an armaments race with England," he declared.

"Should the British government wish to enter into reciprocal negotiations with Germany on this problem no man would be happier than I."

Hitler denounced the Anglo-German naval treaty of 1935, saying he had formally advised the British government the bases of the treaty had disappeared.

In announcing his decision that the 10-year non-aggression agreement of 1934 with Poland was infringed, Hitler ominously referred to the fate of Czechoslovakia by saying:

"The worst is that now Poland like Czechoslovakia a year ago, believes under the pressure of a lying international campaign that it must call up troops although Germany on her part has not called up a single man and has not thought of proceeding in any way against her."

In an impassioned reply to President Roosevelt's peace plea, Hitler called upon the Reichstag to accept or reject it, and declared: "I have not taken any step that violated my rights, but merely restored the rights of Germany violated 20 years ago."

All assertions concerning an impending German attack or invasion on or in American territory, the fuhrer classed as "rank frauds and gross untruths."

"Providence has led me find the ways for liberating our people from the deepest misery, without bloodshed, and for leading them upward again," he declared.

"This was the sole aim of all my activity."

"The president of the North American union" (Roosevelt), he said, "has addressed a telegram to me the unusual contents of which are known to you."

"Before I, as recipient, saw this document the rest of the world had already received knowledge of it through the radio and press. In addition, we had received the friendly information in countless newspapers of the democratic world's organs that this telegram constituted a very clever tactical ploy."

He was designed to place the responsibility for the warlike measures of the proclamation upon the states governed by their peoples.

"I have therefore decided to summon the German Reichstag in order thereby to give you as the elected representatives of the German nation the opportunity of getting to know my first and foremost aim, and either to ratify it or reject it."

"Beyond that, however, I also deemed it expedient to remain true to the procedure adopted by President Roosevelt and on my part and with our means to give the rest of the world knowledge of my answer."

"I wish, however, also to seize upon this opportunity in order to give expression to those emotions which are active in me in view of the tremendous historical events of the month of March of this year."

"I can give expression to my deepest feelings only in the form of humble thanks to Providence which called me to power and which enabled me, the lone unknown soldier of the war, to rise to the position of fuhrer of my passionately beloved people."

"Providence has led me find the ways for liberating our people from the deepest misery, without bloodshed, and for leading them upward again."

"(Providence) has permitted me to fulfil the only task of my life—to raise my German people from darkness, and to free them from the shackles of the most disgraceful times of all."

**Italians Arrested**

Tunis.—Three Italians were arrested while attempting to cut down a number of telephone poles at Cape Bon, northeastern point in Tunisia. Cape Bon is just a few miles east of the important French naval base at Bizerte.

## Quebec Taxation

Expect To Bring In Revenue Increase Of About Two Million

Quebec.—Measure for an increase of approximately \$2,000,000 in Quebec's company taxation was approved by the legislative assembly.

The bill to reduce taxes on \$5,000 companies in the province with a post from \$3,000,000 to \$7,000,000 received third reading on Tuesday.

The premier said the bill would increase taxes on the province's "big companies" whose number he estimated at 1,500 but less than 7,000 "ordinary companies" about 7,000.

Affected mostly would be public utility companies, trust, insurance and tobacco companies and the banks, the premier said.

"Companies that can and will pay the impacts needed by the province," he asserted.

The measure would be effected by bringing Quebec's company taxation up to the "level of Ontario," the government leader said. "Provincial taxes generally will remain lower than the western provinces' and the Maritime provinces'."

The readjustment would come to imports on paid-up capital of banks, companies, gas and electric companies, gasoline companies, real estate companies, liquor companies, breweries, tobacco companies.

On those companies there were no taxes in the rates and rates charged on their places of business and offices, particularly head offices of Montreal and Quebec.

Specified for "ordinary companies" was taxation of 1-10 of one cent, on the amount of paid up capital and an additional tax of \$20 for each place of business in Quebec and Montreal and \$25 for each place of business outside those cities.

**Alberta Oil Industry**

Thinks Exemption On Development Should Apply To All As Well As Mines

Calgary.—Ed. Kohl, secretary of the Alberta Petroleum Association, has been asked to appear before the federal government because the oil industry was not included in the three-year income tax exemption allowed mining development in the 1939-40 budget.

Oil men, Mr. Kohl said, feel that Alberta oil industry should be treated the same as mines.

When it came as much as \$170,000,000 in the case of the company in Turner Valley, income tax exemption on this amount for three years would be a very great consideration, he said.

With an association agreement, the federal government proposed for a credit against income tax for construction work on the oil industry, it is at the same time felt the oil industry should get the same consideration as the mining industry, said Mr. Kohl.

**Use Of Canadian Oil**

Possibility Of Supplying Britain In Time Of War Discussed

London.—Possibility of using Canadian oil to fuel British ships during the time of war was raised in the House of Commons.

Capt. Leonard Pluege, Conservative, asked the dominion secretary, Sir Thomas Inskip, "whether he can make any statement as to the possibilities of using the oil supplies of Alberta, in Canada, in time of war, and whether any co-operation in this matter with the Alberta government has been considered by his department."

"The possibility of using oil supplies of Alberta depends primarily on the suitability of its products for the admiralty or air force requirements," Sir Thomas replied. "Representatives (of Alberta) in this country are in touch with the admiralty, air ministry and other departments concerned."

**Lost Confidence**

Marquess Of Lothian Makes Reference To September Crisis

London.—The Marquess of Lothian, Great Britain's ambassador-designate to Washington, said that he lost confidence in the German government, last September.

"Until then I believed there was no possibility of establishing peace in the world on the basis of denying Germany the same elementary right every other nation claims for itself," he said.

**Under Exemption Clause**

Ottawa.—Canadian goods brought in \$8,940,874 worth of goods duty free under the \$100 exemption clause in the customs tariff during the fiscal year ended March 31 compared with \$7,187,464 in the previous fiscal year, an increase of \$1,753,428, Revenue Minister Iley announced.

## CONSCRIPTION TO STRENGTHEN THE FORCES OF BRITAIN

London.—In a move designed to bolster Great Britain's anti-aggression campaign, the government announced decision to install compulsory military training for an estimated 200,000 youths yearly between the 20th and 21st birthdays.

The prime minister's statement provided the following highlights:

1. Legislation will be introduced empowering the government to call up each year for army training all men between their 20th and 21st birthdays. They will receive six months of intensive training and either will enter the Territorial army (corresponding to the Canadian militia) for 2½ years or will pass into the special reserve of the regular army.

2. Legislation will be introduced to bring the mobilization machinery up to date, empowering the army, navy and air force to call up their reserves and auxiliary forces secretly.

At present this must be done by royal proclamation and the government will pass against protection and in the best European manner with a minimum of publicity. It will be used immediately to call up Territorial and non-regular forces.

"To reinforce our system of anti-aircraft defence throughout the period of mobilization which may last for a considerable time."

3. The government will take steps to limit the profits of firms making arms and munitions.

4. In event of war, legislation will be passed against profiteering and to increase of individual wealth should be appropriated to the benefit of the state.

Conscription will be used to supplement the voluntary system of enlistment and not as a substitute for it.

Because of the shortage of equipment, men will be called up for service this year just as quickly as the war office can accommodate them and not in a sudden flood.

The scheme will be of a temporary nature, extending for three years unless it is ended sooner. Conscripts will not be sent overseas for garrison duty.

It was officially announced the mobilization scheme will be in effect in Great Britain to be manned 24 hours a day. These duties form part of the work of the citizen army.

It was discovered last September, during the crisis over the Sudetenland, that it took 24 hours for those troops to get to their war stations.

**Long Trip Ended**

Trappers From Canadian Northwest Arrive At New York

New York.—Two Canadian trappers arrived at the World's Fair grounds, completing they said, a 3,500-mile trip with sleds and seven dogs from Repulse bay, in the Canadian northwest.

Leland Abbot, 30, and Hector Despa, 23, harassed up the dogs in their "camp" behind a hillside near Queens boulevard and World's Fair boulevard and made the final leg. The sleds were mounted on a four-wheeled carriage they had used since leaving the snow country.

**GOERING INSPECTS ITALIAN LIVRA**

Marshall Hermann Goering, Germany's No. 2 Nazi, smilingly waves his marshal's baton as he and his host, Marshal Alois Balbo, governor of Italian Libya, inspect the new fortifications of the harbour of Tripoli, Libya.

## ELIZABETH AT 13



Entering her fourteenth year, little Princess Elizabeth now begins a long and rigid period of training for the great office she may one day occupy. Her father, King George VI, gave her in 1933 a birthday gift of a diamond-studded bracelet, and the Queen's gift was a box of long silk stockings, signifying that Princess Elizabeth has now entered the "teen age."

**Ban War Profits**

Legislation To Be Enacted In Britain Which Will Impose Penalties

London.—If war breaks out, Prime Minister Chamberlain stated in the House of Commons, legislation will be enacted "which would impose special penalties on profiteering and which would provide that any increase of profit or increase of individual wealth should be appropriately curtailed to the benefit of the state."

Announcement that a "no war profits" bill soon would be introduced and generally interpreted as a move to satisfy Labor leaders who urged upon the government that if conscription necessary it should include conscription of wealth and industry as well.

When the prime minister rose, he was greeted by central shouts and taunts from the Labor benches. He said he had been quite prepared to be faced with the accusation that he had no conscription pledge had been broken, "but my own conscience is quite clear."

A Labor back benchler shouted: "It must be made of rubber."

The Labor party served notice that it will fight the bill line by line, which may produce the biggest political fight Great Britain has seen in recent years. There is no doubt the conscription bill will pass, but only after a prolonged debate.

"I thought you brought peace in our time," yelled one Labor member, recalling the prime minister's statement when he returned from Munich last October.

**From Wheat To Stock**

Buenos Aires.—The Argentine government, following a policy of non-fuel crop control, authorized loans totalling about \$1,860,000 to encourage the taking of wild lands out of cultivation. The loan are to be made to some 3,000 wheat farmers who undertake to turn land in certain zones into pasture for stock raising.

Short-service officers will be recruited for a period of four years and graduation from Royal Military college or a university will not be required for admission as is the case with permanent officers. The four-year service period will be followed by six years on the air force reserve.

The short-service officers will receive the usual air force pay plus a gratuity of \$500 for each of the three years at the end of the period. Five per cent of their pay will be held back until the period is completed and on returning to civilian life each officer will receive \$1,500 plus this five per cent. They themselves are nominated in re-establishing themselves.

Flying clubs, the minister announced, will now be assigned a definite role in air force training. Arrangements had been made with the Flying Clubs association under which the clubs will be required to provide elementary instruction for pilots. This will leave more room in the air force establishments for the men receiving more advanced training. Clubs will be paid on the basis of flying hours for each officer who completed his training and completion will also be given for lectures and instruction in ground subjects.

Under the training plan it is expected to instruct 150 pilots a year including the British pilots. Each of the three periods of training occupy approximately 16 weeks.

## Dynamite Thefts

Fears Of Sabotage Raised In Many Ontario Districts

Jordan, Ont.—Provincial police of the Niagara district joined Hamilton district officers in widespread effort to combat thefts of dynamite which have raised fears of possible sabotage.

It was discovered 110 sticks of dynamite 100 feet of fuse and 130 fuses found hidden in the basement of the Loth township quarry west of Jordan, eight miles west of St. Catharines.

Ontario government officials became alarmed at the spread of dynamite robberies, particularly in the Hamilton area, and police heads and representatives of the department of national defence conferred at Toronto with Attorney-General Gordon Cousens. A 24-hour guard was placed around the Ontario Hydro-electric Power Commission plants at Niagara Falls and Lewiston as a precaution against possible sabotage.

The dynamite and equipment taken constituted the entire supply of the warehouse. Entrance was gained by forcing hinges from the only door. Township employees were able to throw no light on the theft.

**R. A. F. PILOTS  
ARE TO RECEIVE  
TRAINING HERE**

Ottawa.—Hon. Ian MacKenzie, minister of defence, announced yesterday that the Royal Air Force will be training in Canada with the Royal Canadian Air Force under an agreement between the governments of Canada and Great Britain.

They will receive their training at the Gordon and Campbell Barracks, established training scheme for the Canadian forces. This involves creation of a new class of short service officers for Canada's air defence.

In a two-hour review of the accounts and plans of the national defence department, Mr. MacKenzie formally introduced in the House of Commons the government's \$25,000,000 defence program for the present year.

Training of British pilots in Canada was subject of debate in parliament last session and negotiations looking to it to have been proceeding quietly for a year.

While the final detailed technical arrangements have still to be completed it is possible to say now that agreement has been reached on a scheme whereby pilots from the United Kingdom will come to Canada to give the intermediate and advanced stages of training under the auspices of the department," said Mr. MacKenzie.

"The duration of the scheme will be three years. It is contemplated that the number of pilots coming to Canada will be in any one year."

In line with a settled policy of placing the air force first in Canada's defence program, Mr. MacKenzie announced \$25,000,000 will be spent training pilots this year. This is additional to further purchases of aircraft and equipment and provision for training other air force personnel.

Training will be conducted in three stages—elementary, at civilian schools and flying clubs; intermediate, at Camp Borden, and advanced chiefly at Trenton.

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Under the training plan it is expected to instruct 150 pilots a year including the British pilots. Each of the three periods of training occupy approximately 16 weeks.

## KING AND QUEEN WILL TRAVEL ON LINER TO CANADA

London.—Prime Minister Chamberlain announced in the House of Commons the King and Queen will travel from London to Canada by liner Empress of Australia instead of the battle cruiser Repulse.

A regular ocean vessel will accompany the liner, which is scheduled to leave Portsmouth May 6.

Mr. Chamberlain said the house the government decided it would be preferable that the Repulse, originally selected for the trip, should not leave European waters because of the international tension.

The Empress of Australia was built in Germany in 1914 and when the prime minister made the announcement, Commander Arthur Marsden, Conservative, asked Mr. Chamberlain why a British ship had not been selected.

The prime minister answered: "In the circumstances we have had to take what I was sure would be some advantage to the honourable member to know that the engines of the Empress of Australia, built in Glasgow, should be kept at home."

It was stated authoritatively the King made the original suggestion that the Repulse, which had been reconstructed for the royal voyage, should be kept at home.

The Repulse is one of only three British battle cruisers capable of catching and destroying German pocket battleships such as those now in Spanish waters. The other two, the Hood and the Renown, are laid up for repairs in the naval dockyards.

The Empress of Australia, 21,585 tons, was built at Stettin, Germany, and formerly was called the Tirpitz in honor of the German naval leader who died in 1919. It passed into British hands as part of the war reparations.

A council of state of five members will be appointed to act for the King during his absence in Canada and the Queen will be accompanying the King.

Besides the Queen, the councilors will be the Duke of Kent, youngest brother of the King.

The Duke of Gloucester, the next youngest brother of the King, and the Princess Royal, wife of the Earl of Harewood and sister of the King.

Princess Arthur of Connaught, grandnephew of King Edward VII, and widow of Prince Arthur of Connaught, Duke of Kent, will accompany the King.

According to the Registry Act of 1957, the council of state will be given the council of state when the sovereign leaves the country—even though as in this case, she is going with them.

**Charges Of Espionage**

One Man Is Condemned To Death In French Military Trial

Nancy, France.—One Frenchman was condemned to death and two others were sentenced to life imprisonment in a secret military trial on charges of espionage committed during last September's European war.

Louis Lucien Frank, 31-year-old lieutenant, incurred the death penalty under France's new law providing capital punishment for spying even in peace time.

He was charged with having sold military information to a foreign power not named in the official announcement of the verdict.

Life sentences were given to Marcel Desvillers, 26, a laborer and Lucien Ardan, 25, a clerk who in 1934 was arrested while serving with troops in France's Maginot line facing Germany. Frank was charged with being leader of the trio.

**Awards From Columbia**

Students Of Saskatchewan And B.C. Are Given Scholarships

New York.—James C. McGowan, U.S. ambassador to the University of Saskatchewan, participated in awards to Canadian students by Columbia University for 1939-40.

Under the training plan it is expected to instruct 150 pilots a year including the British pilots. Each of the three periods of training occupy approximately 16 weeks.

## British Secret Service

Questions Cannot Be Asked In Fore-  
Harvest About Money Service  
More money is being placed at the  
disposal of the British secret service.  
During 1939 Britain will spend  
£100,000,000 (\$1,500,000,000) on  
secret service as against £150,000,000  
in 1938 and £100,000,000 (\$1,500,000,000)  
in 1937.

Today Britain is spending six  
times as much on the secret service  
as she did before the world war.  
Only two men in all Britain know  
how the money is spent and the re-  
sults it brings.

However large the amount of  
money needed by the government for  
the secret service not a single ques-  
tion may be answered in parliament  
on the use made of it. The govern-  
ment takes its stand on the princi-  
ple laid down many years ago:  
"Questions cannot be answered about  
the secret service because if they  
were it would no longer be secret."

The only two men who know all  
about the secret service are Sir Robert  
Vassall, the cabinet's chief diplo-  
matic adviser, and Sir Alexander  
Cadogan, permanent under-secretary  
at the foreign office.

Even holders of the highest min-  
isterial office make it a point not to  
inquire too closely into the service.  
An M.P. who was an under-secretary  
at the foreign office, was once unceremoniously hustled out of a  
room for being too nosy.

A prominent member of the secret ser-  
vice who was in conference with the  
permanent under-secretary at the  
foreign office.

The active head of the secret ser-  
vice is in another government de-  
partment. He holds a high office, but  
not a name, like his real job.  
Even the clerks in his own office do  
not know his real responsibilities.

Every activity of an unusual na-  
ture is interesting to the secret ser-  
vice. Abnormal purchases of certain  
raw materials by a foreign country  
well, for instance, be the indication  
of a coming international crisis.  
The construction of a new road of a  
strategic character is always  
highly significant. The establish-  
ment of an aerodrome at a strategic  
point is also of great importance.

Deepening of harbors does the  
same, and it may now be revealed  
that the British foreign office has  
of Hitler's intention to enlarge the  
Kiel canal two years ago, although it  
was only recently disclosed in Ger-  
many.

It was in consequence of informa-  
tion planned in Germany many years  
ago that the British government de-  
cided to provide the British public  
with gas masks.

Even the personal relations be-  
tween the heads of states and their  
ministers and the health, both physi-  
cal and physical, of the heads of  
governments are a matter of constant  
report by the service.

The majority of men and women  
working for the secret service are  
only employed occasionally. Other-  
wise they might accuse, suspicion  
and multiply their usefulness. All or  
nearly all of them have some other  
occupation, and the same paid in  
them for their services is not un-  
usually. Few indeed regard the  
pay as the main inducement to serve  
the state.

The work of the secret service is  
not confined to foreign countries. Its  
members are put to work on such  
problems as the recent bomb out-  
rages in Britain, and generally to  
watch the activities of those who  
seek to undermine Britain's inter-  
ests.

The sudden loss of the secret ser-  
vice is to put as much as possible  
into writing. In a service with very  
little glamour about it there is a  
mischievous touch. A few of the  
members know who are their col-  
leagues. They refer to them by num-  
bers, ABC and so on.

### New Army Uniform

Army officials have revealed Brit-  
ish soldiers in future will wear a  
uniform which resembles a ski suit.  
The suit consists of dark serge blouse  
and dark trousers which button at  
the ankle. Short anklets made of  
wool are to be worn over the  
trousers to protect the leg. All  
light metal buttons are to be  
eliminated.

### Wonders Of Science

Only God can make a tree, but  
such are the wonders of science that  
the uniforms of Japanese soldiers in  
the China campaign are made of a  
mixture of 80 per cent chemically  
converted woodpulp and 20 per cent  
cotton, says Neal O'Hara, of the  
New York Post.

The hub of an Ohio inventor's  
automobile steering wheel contains  
receptacles to hold a lighter and  
cigarettes and an ash tray.

## Empire Air Mail Service

Australia And United States To Be  
Linked Up Shortly

Important aviation developments  
are taking place in the South Pacific  
and before long Australia and the  
United States will be linked by air  
mail service. The first of these  
mailing meetings at Auckland. A  
monthly much survey work is proceed-  
ing for a British service between  
New Zealand and Canada.

The Empire air mail service will  
be extended to New Zealand by a  
connection across the Tasman Sea  
from Sydney to Auckland.

This service will start as soon as  
base facilities are available. An ex-  
tensive terminal at Auckland harbor  
is nearing completion. Three of the  
Empire type flying-boats, specially  
strengthened to carry the additional  
fuel load needed on the Tasman  
crossing, already have been built in  
England.

For American Airways will re-  
sume its Pacific service from San  
Francisco to Auckland this year,  
according to Harold Gatty, South Pa-  
cific representative of the company.  
The service was suspended after the  
loss at sea of the Samson clipper  
early last year.

Britain and the United States are  
still waging a race for air bases in  
the South Pacific. The strategic im-  
portance of the region has been  
highlighted by the fact that the United  
States has been made for joint use  
of Canton Island in the Phoenix Group  
as an air base, search for other suit-  
able bases continues.

British interest has been increased  
by the possibility of an air service  
between Australia and New Zealand.  
Warships of the New Zealand squad-  
ron have made several survey cruises  
in the South Pacific, and at a recent  
visit notes were left on a number of  
islands marking land and sea aerodrome  
sites for a "British Pacific  
airline."

If United States objection to Brit-  
ish machines landing at Hawaii  
could be overcome, officials say there  
is no insuperable obstacle to the  
early start of a service from Van-  
couver to Auckland.

## New York Fair

Canadian Building To Give A Pan-  
oramic Presentation

The central theme of the New  
York world's fair exhibition, "The  
Century of Progress," will be carried  
out in the Canadian pavilion by a  
panoramic presentation of the de-  
velopment of the industry and trade  
of the dominion and the opportunity  
for expansion in the future.

The pavilion also will present  
Prime Minister Mackenzie King will  
put two official visits to the exposition.

When King George and Queen  
Elizabeth inspect the fair grounds  
June 10, the prime minister will  
accompany His Majesty as minister-in-  
charge of the exposition.

The Royal Canadian Mounted  
Police will play a prominent part in  
the observance of Canada day.  
The pavilion will give a con-  
cert in the pavilion. A platoon of  
police will march in a review before  
the rise in the court of peace, close by  
the pavilion.

## Conserve Wild Life

Air Guns And Small Rifles Exchanged

A disarmament program for boys  
and girls, who surrendered air guns  
and small rifles in exchange for new  
the San Francisco Society for Pre-  
vention of Cruelty to Animals. The  
idea was to stop the killing of birds  
and small wild life.

"We want to teach boys and girls  
that wild life is precious, instead of  
with a gun," it was explained.

## Conservation Urged

Unless some form of conservation  
work is started within the near fu-  
ture in the extreme northern areas  
of the Dominion, Canada stands to lose  
one of the richest fur-bearing areas  
in the world, said T. C. Muir, of  
Winnipeg, in a service club address  
at Calgary, Mr. Muir is general  
manager of Ducks Unlimited (Can-  
ada).

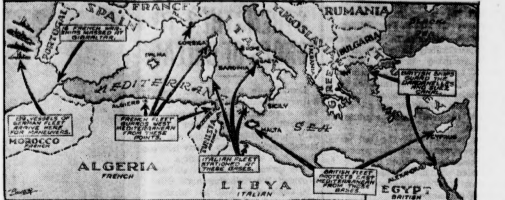
## Damages Was Slight

Forest fires in Canada's national  
parks during the 1938 season totalled  
about 50 but the damage was slight,  
the department of mines and re-  
sources reported. The total was be-  
low the 10-year average of 77 fires.  
Majority of the fires were caused by  
careless smokers and campers.

Chaffed was Beatty's flag officer  
at Jutland. Last autumn, he sailed  
in a service club, addressed at  
Calgary, Mr. Muir is general  
manager of Ducks Unlimited (Can-  
ada).

An ingenious resident of Venice  
first made sugar loaves 300 years  
ago.

## HOW FLEETS MASS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN



In readiness for what statesmen and correspondents refer to as "possible eventualities" the war fleets of the four major European powers—Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy manoeuvre for strategic positions in the Mediterranean Sea. The map shows current positions of the various fleets and the precious possessions which these watch dogs of the sea are guarding.

## Show Canada In Films

National Parks Motion Picture Films

Enjoy A Wide Circulation

National Parks motion picture films  
continued to enjoy wide-circulation  
during the fiscal year ended  
March 31, 1939, according to  
the Department of Mines and Re-  
sources, Ottawa. Through the co-  
operation of distribution agencies,  
film subjects of the national parks  
were distributed in the United States,  
Great Britain, South Africa, Aus-  
tralia, New Zealand, Hungary, Rou-  
mania, Austria, Norway, France, and  
India, as well as throughout the Do-  
minion of Canada. During the fiscal  
year approximately 4,400 copies of  
national parks films were distributed  
from Ottawa alone, and the reported  
attendance at showings was approxi-  
mately 1,500,000.

New subjects are constantly being  
added to the national parks film li-  
brary, which is operated as a public-  
ity and educational medium through  
which the beauties and attractions  
of Canada's national parks are be-  
ing made known throughout the  
world. At present the library con-  
tains 57 subjects, comprising 1,637  
prints, all subjects being available in  
16 mm and 35 mm sizes. The films  
are sent to conservation societies,  
universities, schools, writers,  
lecturers, and other organizations  
and individuals. Their increasing  
popularity reflects a growing inter-  
est in Canada's national parks.

## Canadian Eggs In Britain

Several Carloads To Be Shipped  
From Western And Eastern

Britons soon will be eating Cana-  
dian eggs with their Canadian break-  
fast as the spring movement of  
fresh eggs from the Dominion hits  
the British market.

The carload of the grade "A"  
product, transported under quali-  
ties that will preserve their condi-  
tion, was shipped from Winnipeg to  
Montreal, consigned to a Glasgow  
buyer, agriculture department officials  
said.

This spring several carloads are  
expected to be shipped from both  
Western and Eastern Canadian pro-  
vinces, so that mothers may have  
play peck-a-boo with their babies  
through the mica windows of a gas  
mask!—Winnipeg Tribune

The London Daily Express had an  
average daily circulation of 2,431,029  
in January.

Less than half as many German  
films were screened in Argentina last  
year as in 1935.

## Diet Was Restricted

Man In Niles, Ohio, Lived On Milk  
For 22 Years

Always eager to emphasize the vir-  
tues of milk, the Niles News Let-  
ter records with regret the death re-  
cently of John Flaherty, a tailor of  
Niles, Ohio, who since 1917 had lived  
on milk only. Mr. Flaherty did not  
restrict his diet because of a whim;  
he was not the propagandist of any  
dietary fad. In the service in 1917  
he incurred an infection which pro-  
duced a stricture of the esophagus,  
rendering him unable to swallow  
solid food. Milk sustained him 22 years  
until he reached the age of 75.  
Mr. Flaherty's daily allowance was  
a quart of milk. Taking the period  
of his dependence on it at 22 years,  
including five long years, and assum-  
ing that he paid an average of 20  
cents a quart for the milk—he would  
scarcely seek the highest grade—  
his personal food bill for the period  
amounted to \$1,608. The News Let-  
ter is so intent on recording the sus-  
taining powers of milk that it does  
not say whether Mr. Flaherty found  
it palatable. It is to be hoped that  
he did. Certainly he found it digest-  
ible.—New York Sun.

## March Of Progress

A World That Is Full Of Pro-  
gress And Insecurity

The greatest reproach to civiliza-  
tion today is the things we are do-  
ing to the children.

If the world is full of fear, hatred,  
insecurity and want, grown-up peo-  
ple have no one to blame but them-  
selves. The children are innocent. It  
is not their fault that they are under  
bombs in China, that they starve in  
Spain, or that they are clapped into  
uniform and taught the goose-step  
in a dozen countries while they are  
yet babies.

Britain, which had a feeling of  
security until last September, is now  
providing gas-masks for children.  
Officials are advising people that  
every effort must be made to accus-  
tom babies to the helmets. They sug-  
gest that mothers play peck-a-  
boo with their babies through the mica  
windows of a gas mask.

A thousand years of vaunted hu-  
man progress—so that mothers may  
play peck-a-boo with their babies  
through the mica windows of a gas  
mask!—Winnipeg Tribune

More than 25 per cent of Eng-  
land's total number of employers is  
found in the London area, where  
there are 157,000 employers.

The chinchona tree is the principal  
source of quinine.

## Canada's Reindeer

Main Government Herd Now Con-  
sists Of About 3,500 Head

Canada's reindeer enterprise con-  
tinues to make satisfactory progress,  
according to reports received by the  
Department of Mines and Resources,  
Ottawa, from the Reindeer Station  
in the Mackenzie Delta area, North-  
west Territories. With the comple-  
tion of another successful season on  
the inland winter range, the main  
government herd, now comprising  
about 3,500 head, was moved during  
the last week of March to the  
selected fawning grounds on Rich-  
ards Island, a short distance off the  
Arctic coast. In addition to provid-  
ing a well-protected area for the  
fawning, which usually starts in  
April and continues into June, Rich-  
ards Island produces an excellent  
growth of grasses, shrubs and sedges  
which insure the summer diet of the  
reindeer. The island has been used  
as a summer range since 1936, and  
is the scene of the annual round-up  
in mid-summer when the deer are  
put through the corral and counted.  
The smaller herd of about 900  
deer, which was separated from the  
main herd last December and estab-  
lished in the Anderson River area  
under native management, also passed  
the winter in excellent condition.  
These animals have been brought to  
the coast area for the fawning sea-  
son and summer grazing, and are at  
present located near the mouth of  
the Anderson River in the vicinity  
of Nicholson Island. The natives en-  
trusted with this herd are under the  
direct supervision of the chief gov-  
ernment herder.

## Natives Were Hostile

Discovery Of A New Lake Which  
Threatens To Destroy The Reindeer

Discovery of a new lake which  
threatens to destroy the Reindeer  
herd, where the principal Elmerman  
concerns are directed. Further evi-  
dence has been obtained that the  
life of a millionaire was his purchase  
last year of 20 Kensington Palace  
garden, and that the Reindeer  
herd, on a scale he never anticipated before.

The attachment between the old  
and the new is a matter of great  
importance. When Sir William died  
suddenly in Nottingham, Sir John  
held there by motor car. He held a  
great personal grudge and himself  
arranged for the body to be brought  
back by road. He followed behind in  
a motor car.

Sir John now intends to delegate  
some of Sir William's powers to one  
or two men he can trust.

One of these is likely to be his 36-  
year-old nephew de la Roche, his brother-in-  
law. De la Roche is a financier, with  
shipping interests both in this coun-  
try and in India. He has already  
handled some of the Elmerman invest-  
ments.

The complicated control of the El-  
merman millions has never been clear-  
ly understood by the general public.  
The first Sir John had the founda-  
tions of his colossal fortune by own-  
ing ships. Shipping is still the most  
valuable branch of the Elmerman in-  
terests.

Lines controlled by the Elmerman  
millions have 70,000 tons at sea, the  
largest shipping combine in the coun-  
try.

## Revised Passports

Prime Minister De Valera an-  
nounced in the senate that King  
George's name would be eliminated  
from Eire's new passport, the revised  
form of the documents required  
"safe passage to the citizens of Eire  
from areas of Eire de Valera,  
minister of external affairs."

The United States is the largest  
consumer of the geranium oil pro-  
duced in Kenya, East Africa.

Gold can be beaten so thin that  
an ounce will cover an area of 146  
square feet.

Oyster-catcher birds actually do  
force open oyster shells with their  
bills.

## Inherited Large Fortune

Few In World Equal That Of Sir  
John Elmerman

The death of Sir William John,  
who managed a considerable part of Sir  
John Elmerman's millions and was his  
closest adviser, will mark a turning  
point in the life of the richest man  
in Britain.

No one man will ever be appointed  
again to share with Sir John all the  
secrets of the Elmerman fortune. Sir  
John's advisers will be left to their  
own financial affairs. His decision to do  
so is particularly important because  
his death will mark a turning point  
in the life of the richest man in  
Britain.

In the five years since 1933 a new  
chapter has been added to this most  
remarkable of all the great British  
fortunes.

When the late Sir John Elmerman  
died his millions were mainly in ship-  
ping, real estate, brewery and news-  
paper shares. But in addition there  
were vast interests in scores of in-  
dustrial companies and huge sums  
of cash in the banks which had been  
accumulated against death duties.

It took three years to complete the  
inventory of his estate, but in the end it  
was worth an estimated £185,420,000.

It was an enormous sum, less es-  
timate due to the fact that Sir John  
had died in the course of the slump  
period when values were at their lowest.  
Death duties of \$90,000,000 were  
paid, which left the present Sir John  
Elmerman with about \$95,000,000,  
with a starting fortune of \$90,000,000.

Since then there has been an as-  
tonishing rise in values which, added  
by the fact that Sir John Elmerman  
lives very frugally and leaves his  
wealth to accumulate, has resulted in  
a rise to at least at present of some-  
thing in the region of \$300,000,000.  
Sir John's death, therefore, marks the  
greatest fortune in Britain, and prob-  
ably in Europe. There are indeed  
few fortunes in the world that equal  
it.

When Sir John Elmerman inherited  
the fortune of his father, the Elmer-  
man family had barely begun. That  
was where the importance  
of Sir William took lay.

Sir William died in a minor part  
in the Elmerman organization  
to a position of great power,  
quickly won the confidence of the  
men who had known since baby-  
hood.

Sir John learned to lean on the  
sound advice and great experience of  
his father. He was able to retire into  
quiet privacy.

During the last year or two, how-  
ever, he has begun to come more out  
into the world. He is now visiting more  
frequently the offices in Moorfield,  
where the principal Elmerman  
concerns are directed. Further evi-  
dence has been obtained that the  
life of a millionaire was his purchase  
last year of 20 Kensington Palace  
garden, and that the Reindeer  
herd, on a scale he never anticipated before.

The attachment between the old  
and the new is a matter of great  
importance. When Sir William died  
suddenly in Nottingham, Sir John  
held there by motor car. He held a  
great personal grudge and himself  
arranged for the body to be brought  
back by road. He followed behind in  
a motor car.

Sir John now intends to delegate  
some of Sir William's powers to one  
or two men he can trust.

One of these is likely to be his 36-  
year-old nephew de la Roche, his brother-in-  
law. De la Roche is a financier, with  
shipping interests both in this coun-  
try and in India. He has already  
handled some of the Elmerman invest-  
ments.

The complicated control of the El-  
merman millions has never been clear-  
ly understood by the general public.  
The first Sir John had the founda-  
tions of his colossal fortune by own-  
ing ships. Shipping is still the most  
valuable branch of the Elmerman in-  
terests.

Lines controlled by the Elmerman  
millions have 70,000 tons at sea, the  
largest shipping combine in the coun-  
try.

Sir John Elmerman, the master of  
the 300 million fortune, is now 29.

Revised Passports  
Prime Minister De Valera an-  
nounced in the senate that King  
George's name would be eliminated  
from Eire's new passport, the revised  
form of the documents required  
"safe passage to the citizens of Eire  
from areas of Eire de Valera,  
minister of external affairs."

The United States is the largest  
consumer of the geranium oil pro-  
duced in Kenya, East Africa.

Gold can be beaten so thin that  
an ounce will cover an area of 146  
square feet.

Oyster-catcher birds actually do  
force open oyster shells with their  
bills.

## MORE BRITISH RECRUITS FOR THE TERRITORIALS

The appeal for recruits for the British Territorials has been answered by hundreds of thousands of young men similar to the above. These boys have been issued their tin hats and gas masks and are being instructed by a N.C.O. Owing to their type of employment these territorial trainees in the mornings so they can continue their jobs as actors, journalists and printers at night.



Click  
...and  
it's open!  
Click  
...and  
it's closed!

## See Hive Offers Drip-Cut SYRUP JUG

**At Big Saving**  
A smooth running, made in the U.S.A. and guaranteed for 10 years. The "Drip-Cut" is a new type of syrup dispenser. It is a great help to get your syrup out of the jar. It is a great help to get your syrup out of the jar. It is a great help to get your syrup out of the jar.

## Beehive Syrup

## STRAIN GATE

By RUTH  
COMFORT MITCHELL

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WNU Service

### CHAPTER IX.—Continued

Mary Dana Webster went to drink tea with Lynn Dana, an anxious pucker between her eyes.

"Ardine is perfectly poisonous about Sarah Lynn."

He shrugged. "Is it important?"

"Probably not, but it disturbs me. She's such an exceptionally good hater."

Doubtless. What's the basis of it?"

"Partly dating at having the ugly duckling turn into a swan, and at yielding first place as Danavale's centre of shocked interest, but chiefly on account of Jim Allison. She has worked it out in her nasty little mind that Sarah Lynn, by being the victim of her joke on Omar Thaw, was responsible for his complete and final defection."

"And that goes deep?"

"Apparently. It's a predatory fashion," his young kinsman said, "she cares enormously. Did you know he'd been married?"

"Drinking Nice laid to begin with, and what a mean she's got of his life."

Lynn Dana nodded. "Of every life she really touches. Poor old Keaton."

"I don't think he's ever come fully out from the ether," his cousin scorned him.

"But as to Sarah Lynn, I don't see Mary—After all, the only two things in the world which matter to her are flying and Gunnar Thorwald. Ardine could no more overcome her than she could take an ax to the plane, much as she would enjoy both activities. I really don't see what she can do."

"Well, I don't either, Uncle Lynn."

Her plain and pleasant face broke into a little. "But just the same, she sort of worries me."

The parachute jump now held the spotlight in Sarah Lynn's thoughts. She read and studied and questioned and listened eagerly to Gunnar Jordan and the ace, and Lynn Dana sat in his wheeled-chair and approved.

"Won't it be pretty busy with two chutes, one in front and one behind?" she wanted to know.

"I have said I will remove the door," Gunnar reminded her.

"Then you can dive out forward and much more handsly than back-ling out." Conrad Jordan said, light-

ing a cigarette. "Then you'd have to push your way with your back against the door, against the air-pressure."

Lynn Dana's amused gaze, slightly grim, went from one calm speaker to the other. "If you don't mind, Sarah Lynn, I'd rather like you to take what precautions suggest themselves."

"Of course, Uncle Lynn. I want to be safe."

Sensible: the small, slight thing with her clear olive-and-ivory face and its crowding eyes, her fine, thin, planning this dazzling dance as casually as her cousins made dates to go dancing.

"The mental reactions are very different," her uncle's flying friend said. "In a premeditated jump, you're in an emergency to save your life. All the breaks are with you now. You're acting at the thing essentially, you have no fear and no nerves, and I prophesy it's going to be a tremendous satisfaction to you."

At the moment, and your memories. But I want to tell you frankly that you'll have some bad minutes. You're going up, and then forward to knock on a hatch. "Never knew it to fall. The most hardened jumpers experience it."

"I don't say it's most cases it's purely physical and subconscious. I keep a young chap at an airport who does exhibition jumps here and there before he goes up and turns deathly pale and his face and hands tremble, and he never gets out of the ship's he's in."

"Like a soldier in the trenches waiting the command to go over the top," Lynn Dana contributed. "I remember before a big game, the agony of waiting, of wishing you had been to play today's game instead of football, and the departure of all delirium when the whistle blew."

"Exactly. Tremendous relief in definite action: setting the body into directional motion toward a determined objective. Physical action releases the mind's fear vapours. My conviction is that with a normal mind danger brings a calm and steady head, and a nervous far beyond ordinary experience."

"That I also believe," the Norwegian said. "There are the cases of an English army officer, years ago. His chute caught in the ship and tore, leaving only the harness on him. He didn't know it, and the motion-pictures showed him calmly trying to figure why the harness wouldn't come off, almost the whole way to the earth."

"Chute anecdote," Lynn Dana said a trifle tartly. "That was an old-fashioned affair. Lynn, Sarah, I have to say the most reliable, absolutely reliable chutes."

"Foot-proof," she grinned at him. "Foot-proof," which is superfluous in the case of a jumper, approving her warmly. Lynn Dana's study pulsed with approval, with ardor. Her uncle's lecture, the devoted friendship of his friend, the comradeship of the flying, the new Norway. What more could a Gipsy Moth, did a girl need for happiness?

Fliers did not marry?

"I don't understand if I really remember to put the string," she said. "But I was reading Lieutenant Conrad's of his first experience. An old-timer told him he couldn't keep his finger away from the rind if he tried."

Jordan nodded. "Your only difficulty will be to wait until you are safely clear of the ship." He faced forward to the webbed harness about her body. The main one has 28-foot spread and the second a 24-foot one on her chest."

"Made of silk."

"Light, but extremely substantial. Both had pulling-ropes and rip-cords to unlase and throw up the parachutes, and the straps are made of rip-cord, making no ceremony of farewell."

"I should say," he told her cheerfully. Then he looked at Gunnar and away again, grinning, without comment. It was the lucky Norwegian who was showing the regulation jumper's symptoms.

His ice-blue eyes blazed in a face of sudden snow; his young mouth was set in a taut line. "Come!" he called harshly.

All Sarah Lynn's silliness was overlaid with her equipment. "I feel like Teedlehead and Teedlehead both," she laughed. She was comfortably safe in her brief goggles, making no ceremony of farewell.

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## COLEMAN HOT PLATES DO BIG-STOVE JOBS

**Make and Burn Own Gas**  
The Coleman Hot Plate is a new type of stove. It is a great help to get your gas out of the jar. It is a great help to get your gas out of the jar. It is a great help to get your gas out of the jar.

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been assured the adventure would take on elements of distinct pleas-

(To Be Continued)

**Hired Man Disappearing**  
Impossible to Get Off Reliable Type

The New Hampshire State Employment Service is finding much difficulty in locating reliable hired men for the farmers of that state.

Henry Denning, head of the employment service, says that it is now impossible to get a corner of the men, yet an order for the latter is just as important as one for a chemist.

This situation is noticeable in Canada as well as in the New England states and it is likely to become still more acute for it is a symptom of the tremendous change that is taking place in all phases of the country.

In the New England states, the transcontinental trade was restricted to hired man as an institution. It is to one schedule a day in each direction, yet passenger revenue was not over \$100,000 a month about the capacity on that schedule. The annual average about 1,000 people daily. Airmail authorities of the United States, post office had estimated they could "break even" on an average of 2,500 to 3,000 pounds of mail.

At present service was a "poor third" and would probably remain so, according to Mr. Johnson. At present the line had about 40 pilots in active service and a total of 13 planes, including nine Lockheed and five Lockheed Electras. An additional Lockheed 14 was on order to replace one lost in a crash at Fresno several months ago.

Prosperity Barometers  
Production And Sale Of Ice Cream One Of The Best

One of the best barometers by which to judge the state of the economy is the production and sale of ice cream. It is a good deal of a luxury. At least it is a luxury that goes by the board first when the family purse is tightly filled, says the Brookville News-Times.

During the worst of the depression years the production of ice cream fell from 1,400,000 gallons in 1929 to 750,000 gallons in 1932.

After that the ice cream sales began better and last year climbed back to 1,400,000 gallons and the value to \$120,000,000. Quite evidently more youngsters were getting ice cream cones.

Not Considered A Crime  
But Taking Articles From Hotels Or Restaurants Is Dishonest

Re-visiting London, Ont., after five years, a Montrealer is said to have taken a hotel room and a towel which he took from his room on his earlier visit. The towel is said to have been taken from the management of the hotel, when asked if such an occurrence was rare, indeed, he replied: "To return it, yes, exceedingly." The Brookville Recorder and Times comments that for some unknown reason people who could not think of stealing from others, from shops or business houses, seem to have no compunction whatever about taking linen or similar articles from hotels or restaurants and dining-cars.

Yet it is just as dishonest to remove such articles as it is to indulge in shoplifting or to steal milk money from your neighbor's door.

An Astrological Check  
A medicine chest taken from the White House when British troops were there in 1914 was turned over to President Roosevelt by the grandson of the man who seized it. The chest was taken by Thomas Kington, a descendant of H.M.S. Devonshire, Archibald Kington, of Ottawa, the grandson, returned it.

Deepest Hole In Atlantic  
Discovery of the deepest hole yet found in the Atlantic Ocean was reported by the Navy's hydrographic office. It is about 60 miles north of the Azores, on the east side of the Caribbean island of Hispaniola, and is 28,000 feet, or nearly 5½ miles deep.

The depression was recorded in music, or echo depth meter.

Arithmetic used to furnish a lion that produces 200 eggs a year requires only 10 per cent. more food than a hen producing 100 eggs.

While her husband is on a head-hunting expedition, a wife in Burma is said to have killed her husband's enemy.

2503

## Trans-Canada Airlines Carrying Of Airmail And Passengers Is Proving Successful

In conjunction with the Dominion Department of Transport, Trans-Canada Airlines will proceed with development of the Montreal-Moncton section of the system. Philip Johnson, vice-president and managing director of TCA told the parliamentary committee on railways and shipping.

The United States civil aeronautics authority's permission for TCA planes to fly over a corner of the state of Maine on regular scheduled flights to and from the Maritimes was recently granted.

Carriage of airmails and passengers on the Montreal-Vancouver part of the TCA system had so far proved successful.

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**EFFICIENT DRAYING**  
AT REASONABLE PRICES  
**COUNTRY TRIPS**  
SOFT WATER HAULED AT  
2c PER BARREL.  
PHONE  
**JAS. SMITH**

**THEATRE**  
THURS., MAY 4  
TYRONE POWER  
IN  
"ALEXANDER'S RAG  
TIME BAND"  
THURS., MAY 11  
"COWBOY FROM  
BROOKLYN"

**CARBON UNITED CHURCH**  
W. H. McDONNOLD, B.A., B.D.  
Minister:  
Mrs. A.F. McKibbin, Organist  
Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Belsker, 3:00 p.m.  
Irricana, 7:30 p.m.  
Sunday School ———— 12:10 a.m.

**CHRIST CHURCH**  
(ANGLICAN)  
May 7—Fourth Sunday after Easter  
Holy Communion ———— 11 a.m.  
Choir Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.  
A.Y.P.A. Meetings every second  
and fourth Tuesday.  
REV. S. EVANS, Rector  
**FREUDENTHAL BAPTIST CHURCH**  
SUNDAY, MAY 7, 1938  
ZION CHURCH—  
10 a.m.—Sunday School.  
11 a.m.—Sermon by Rev. E.P. Wahl,  
Edmonton, Alberta.  
7 p.m.—Preaching Service.  
FREUDENTHAL CHURCH—  
Friday, May 5, at 8 p.m.—A movie  
picture address by Rev. Wahl.  
ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED  
REV. FREDERICK A.F., Pastor

**EARLY SUMMER TRAVEL  
BARGAINS**  
To  
**EASTERN  
CANADA**  
TICKETS ON SALE  
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## THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at  
CARBON, ALBERTA  
Member Alberta Division Canadian  
Weekly Newspapers Association  
EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,  
Editor and Publisher

### A SPORTS DAY IN CARBON

At the Swimming Pool meeting on Friday the question of a sports day in Carbon was brought up and it was the decided opinion of those present that Carbon should have a Sports day early in July, the date to be announced later.

In days gone by Carbon always had its sports days. Years ago it was horse races and stampee events with a few sports for the kiddies. Then it was baseball tournaments, etc. The stampee was revived for a few years and when financial losses occurred Carbon was without a recognized day of sport.

With the completion of the community's new swimming pool at Carbon a new avenue of sport was opened up, and with water sports, ball games and children's sports combined with a community picnic in the Carbon park, a sports day that would rival any of the events of past years could be sponsored in Carbon. With the interest shown at Friday's meeting it would appear that such an event should materialize early this summer.

### SWEEP YOUR COTTAGE

"If each before his cottage swept,  
The village would be clean."

A clean neat town is much preferable as a place in which to live and

give visitors an impression of a progressive and public spirit. A town which permits the accumulation of odds and ends of rubbish looks as though it had lost heart and ambition and was ready for the scrap heap! Householders can take the first step by making their premises presentable. If every home had neat surroundings not a great deal would be left for civic authorities to attend to—The Hanna Herald.

### The Magic of Tourist Dollars

Each traveller's dollar or ten dollars, or the silver found in the merchant's till during the season, may seem insignificant—and yet, in the aggregate, the \$300,000,000 which tourists spent in Canada last year was almost as great a sum as that obtained from all mines; greater than the worth of all dairy products and of livestock; six times as much as the return from poultry, and half as much again as the entire return from the field crops, east and west, in Canada. Moreover, the tourist dollar is even more valuable than the mining dollar; for instance, The traveller does not exhaust the natural resources of the country—he is another consumer and the farmer to supply, another customer for the manufacturer to serve and he is becoming, in many sections, the mainstay of all business—Halla Herald.

"How did Tom manage to get so much of his uncle's estate?"  
"He married his lawyer's only daughter."

### Buy Your Needs in Carbon



## GRASSHOPPERS

Farmers in municipalities within the grasshopper infested areas are required to comply with the Provincial Agricultural Pests Act in control of grasshoppers.

Communities or municipalities wishing to hold public meetings, or wishing information, communicate with the Field Crops Branch of the Provincial Department of Agriculture.

### Department of Agriculture

HON. D. R. MULLEN,  
Minister

J. S. SWEENEY,  
Deputy Minister

## Commercial Printing

Do not try to economize on necessary expenses. Neatly printed business stationery is just as important to your business as any other of your necessary expenses, and it is poor economy to do without it. Blank writing paper and forms on which your name is written in with ink do not raise the prestige of your business. And if it's economy that you want, see us and find that our prices are most reasonable.

## The Carbon Chronicle

## Snicklefritz-----



Judge: "Your wife says you struck her, Uncle Josh. Have you an excuse to offer?"  
Uncle Josh: "Ah suitin' has, Judge. While Ah was prayin' fo' rain fo' mah crops, she was prayin' fo' fo' fair chidders 'cause she was gwine to wash."

A newspaper account of a disastrous shipwreck states: The vessel sank with all aboard except one lady passenger. She was insured for a large sum and loaded with pig iron.  
Of course, other people's troubles are not as bad as yours, but their children are a lot worse.

Lady: "I guess you're getting a good thing o' tending the rich Smith boy, ain't ya doctor?"  
Doctor: "Well, yes. I get a pretty good fee. Why?"  
Lady: "Well, I hope you won't forget that my Willie threw the brick that hit 'im."

As Mike marched down the street, he passed two men who were talking on the corner. "Are you gentlemen remainin' about Oireland?" he asked. "No," replied one of the men, "we're not." Apparently satisfied, Mike walked on. But he hadn't gone more than two yards when an idea struck him. "Ye com' back to the two men, "Pat" he cried. "Maybe you think Oireland isn't worth arguin' about."

**Auto-Auto**  
A bulky mule has four-wheeled brakes.

A billing-bill has bumpers;  
The fire-fry is a bright spot-light.  
Rabbits are puddle-jumpers.  
Camels have hallow-bellied feet,  
And carry spares of what they eat;  
But still I think that nothing beats  
The Kangaroo with rumble seats.

### BLASTING CAPS DANGEROUS

Statistics gathered over the past 17 years by the Explosives Division of the Department of Mines and Resources at Ottawa reveal that 25 children were killed and 558 injured—the majority of them under 12 years of age—as a result of playing with carelessly discarded blasting caps. While no deaths were reported during 1936, 29 children suffered the loss of two or more fingers, an eye or eyes, as well as permanent scars to face, body and hands.

The Department of Mines has carried on from year to year a relentless campaign to parents, teachers and children, warning of the dangers of playing or tampering with blasting caps found lying about in the vicinity of recent blasting operations. Safety literature in the form of illustrated posters appealing to all users of blasting material in mining and construction camps to keep all blasting caps under lock and key and to destroy all surplus caps, is having the effect of reducing the yearly number of accidents.

### IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of my dear husband who passed away May 8, 1937.

Peacefully sleeping, resting at last. The world's weary troubles and trials are past. In silence he suffered, in patience he bore.

Till God called him home to suffer no more.

Inserted by his wife, Margaret, and daughters, Lena and Kathleen

REID—In loving memory of my dear son, Alex Reid, who passed away May 8, 1937.

Two years have passed since that sad day

When one we loved was called away. God took him home, it was His will, But in our hearts he liveth still.

Lovingly remembered by his Mother, Dad, Brothers, Sisters

REID—In loving memory of my dear brother Alex Reid, who passed away May 8, 1937.

In the lonely hours of thinking Thoughts of him are ever near: We, who loved him, sadly miss him, As it dawns another year.

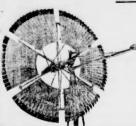
Lovingly remembered by  
AGNES & FRANK & FAMILY

### GOLF MEETING

A meeting of all those interested in the re-organization of the Carbon Golf Club will be held in the Municipal Office on Friday, May 5, at 8 p.m.

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